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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bill's of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Old Friends.

There are no friends like old friends,
And none so good and true;
We greet them when we meet them
As roses greet the dew.
No other friends are dearer,
Though born of kindred mold,
And, while we prize the new ones,
We treasure more the old.

There are no friends like old friends,
Where'er we dwell or roam,
In lands beyond the ocean
Or near the bounds of home.
And when they smile to gladden,
Or sometimes frown to guide,
We fondly wish those old friends
Were always by our side.

There are no friends like old friends
To help us with the load
That all must bear who journey
O'er life's uneven road.
And when unconquered sorrows
The weary hours invest,
The kindly words of old friends
Are always found the best.

There are no friends like old friends
To calm our frequent fears
When shadows fall and deepen
Through life's declining years.
And when our faltering footsteps
Approach the great divide,
We'll long to meet the old friends
Who wait the other side.

—David Banks Sickles.

A LOST MOONSTONE.

BY ELEANOR W. F. BATES.

It was a large, bare room, whitewashed once, but now cobwebby as to the ceiling and dingy as to the walls. A dozen sewing machines stood about, each in such light as its worker could best attain. But no part of the room was dark, for there were large, high windows and an ample skylight, which let in a noble flood of light, even to dazzling on a clear day, so that Miss Hall, the forewoman of the shirt factory, petitioned Mr. Chester for a curtain.

"Oh, don't shut out that lovely sunlight!" cried a fresh young voice.

"You'll blind yourself some day, and then you'll know how good it is," replied the unrelenting forewoman.

"I'll send up Peter," said Mr. Chester. "Here's an order for six shirts. They must be just right and made by hand. The eyelet holes must be bigger than common, to accommodate the customer's studs. He left it for a measurement; here it is. Keep it today, and hand it to me when you go home. Look out for it."

The patentee and manufacturer of Chester's Superior Shirts disappeared, and Miss Hall held up the gem and looked at it. Two or three girls left their seats and came, with sewing dangling over their hands, to inspect the stud. It was a really beautiful moonstone of unusual size and luster, set in the narrowest rim of gold.

"I've heard that they are costly things," said Miss Hall. "Go back to your work, girls, and don't idle any longer."

She glanced again at the pearly tints of the moonstone, and carefully dropped it into the lower depths of her "business pocket," as she designated a small bag which hung from her waist.

At the extreme end of the room sat two young women. One was a new hand, who had propitiated Miss Hall by a sample of exquisite needlework. Her name was Floretta Simpson; the other, Dolly Barr, was older, and had been in Mr. Chester's employ ever since he had patented his handmade shirts, which, from the unvarying excellence of their manufacture, were fast making his fortune. She was now initiating Floretta into certain technicalities. They had to change their seats, for Peter, general utility man, now appeared and draped a white cloth across the sunny skylight, to the darkening of the corner where the girls had placed themselves.

"Can you get along now, think?" said Dolly.

"Yes; you're awfully good," said Floretta. "I know how to sew, but I never could put a garment together. I couldn't do a whole shirt to save my life."

"Well, you won't have to here. We each have separate parts and work on them all the year round. That girl over there does all the necks, unless there are too many; the new hands try the seams first. Last month we were rushed so it took all one girl's time just to put in gussets, and she's a quick worker, too. You're in luck to be set to tucking; I think it's such pretty work!"

"If these are all handmade garments, what are those machines doing there?" asked Floretta.

"Well, you see there is a cheaper garment which is substantially handmade, all but the seams, and when work is dull Mr. Chester gets out a lot of them and sells to retailers; but they are not the patented article and don't fetch the same price. You'll have to run a machine sometimes. I'd just as soon; it makes a change. I used to run a machine all the time, but that's hard work."

Dolly loved to talk, and, as Floretta looked interested, she went on.

"I learned ever so many things before I came here. Before I left school I used to be extra hand in bookstores and picture stores during the holidays, particularly Christmas. The hours were long, very often till ten at night, and the season was short, perhaps not more than four or five weeks. After I left school I tried to make it a regular thing, but the evening hours were too much for mother; she wouldn't have it. Then I went with a girl I knew and learned to make men's caps. But the best I could do at that wasn't more than five dollars a week. When you take out carfares and lunches and pay your mother two-and-a-half for board, there isn't much left. I left at the end of the season; lucky I did, too. They didn't open again for four months. Mr. Chester was just starting then, and, when he advertised for good sewers, I came right in and have stayed ever since."

Floretta sewed in silence a few minutes.

"I hope I shall suit," she said, wistfully. "I never worked away from home before, and you don't know how bashful I felt when I first came in, and all you girls looked at me."

Up the stairs—for this attic room was reached by no elevator—fluttered a beautifully dressed, fair-faced young woman. She rushed at Miss Hall, kissed her, nodded with a bright smile to two or three of the girls and began to chatter volubly to the forewoman.

"That's Mrs. Chester," whispered Dolly. "She used to work here before she married Mr. Chester."

Floretta fixed her eyes on the pretty creature. "Can she sew?" she asked, and indeed one would have as soon thought of a butterfly or a white mouse sewing.

"Oh, pretty well; not so well as you and I," answered Dolly, candidly.

"I can't have so much noise here," said Miss Hall, raising her voice. "You must all sew more and talk less. Miss Simpson, if you have that tucking done, I'll set you to work on these eyelet holes. I'll give you the stud to measure by. Now make the eyelet just right for the stem of the stud, neither too large nor too small. Here's the stud; for mercy's sake don't lose it!"

"Oh, let me see it," cried Mrs. Chester, rustling forward. "Oh, what a beauty! The idea of this being wasted on a man. It ought to be in a lady's ring. Wouldn't it be a lovely pendant for a necklace? It is a cross between a pearl and a moonbeam."

She stayed talking some time longer, then departed, stopping on the top stair to say, "Oh, you poor girls! I wish you could all go to walk this lovely day."

Somehow it seemed darker after she had one. The girls fell into a silence. Miss Hall called Peter to uncover the skylight. Floretta found herself short of thread and, applying to the forewoman for more, was sharply rebuked for not returning her empty spool, as the rules required. It was now one o'clock. Some of the girls went out for lunch, while others produced small baskets, and in one corner an oil stove did yeoman duty in brewing divers cups of tea.

Floretta felt lonely. She looked at Dolly, but Dolly was settling out her dinner on the cover of a pasteboard box, so Floretta put on her hat and started for the stairs.

"If you're going out, Miss Simpson," said Miss Hall, looking up from some accounts she was auditing, "you'd better hand me that stud."

"I haven't it," said Floretta.

"You haven't it! Why I gave it to you," said Miss Hall in a horrified voice, getting up in a violent hurry and beginning to search her "business pocket."

"Yes, I know you did," said Floretta, "and I measured an eyelet by it; but I haven't seen it since."

A hurried search took place, in which all the girls present joined.

Floretta stood on the top stair, not knowing whether to go or stay.

"Miss Simpson," said Miss Hall, sharply, "you'd better be hunting for that stud."

Floretta turned a deep red at the forewoman's manner, but began to do as the rest were doing, turning over rolls of cloth, shaking out garments and searching the floor inch by inch.

"I don't believe it is in this room at all," said a sewer, who breathlessly arose from a prolonged dive under a table.

"I don't know about that," resolutely answered Miss Hall. She walked over to the speaking tube.

"Peter," she called, "ask Mr. Chester to come up here."

Mr. Chester came. Miss Hall talked with him in a low voice for some minutes. Floretta was extremely uncomfortable. She felt sure they were talking about her; besides, the other girls withdrew from her, eating in haste and for the most part silently, or with only slight murmurs to one another. She began to think she didn't want any dinner after all. She took off her hat and went to making eyelet holes again. Mr. Chester approached her.

"What about this stud?" said he brusquely. "Don't you think you could find it by hunting a little longer?"

Floretta looked at him in silence. She did not know how to meet his words and manner. Her trembling mouth and tearful eyes were eloquent, however, and Mr. Chester softened a little.

"You see," said he, "you're responsible for it. You had it last. Now, if it got into your pocket—by accident, you know, or for safe-keeping—all you've got to do is to hand it out. Save lots of trouble."

"I haven't it," said Floretta; "I don't know where it is. I thought Miss Hall came and took it after I got through measuring."

Miss Hall, terrified by the loss of the moonstone, uttered an angry exclamation.

"Well, if that isn't impudence!" said she. "Serves me right for taking a girl without any reference; first time I ever did it, too! Might have known we should get in some light-fingered person!"

The gathering storm had broken; the accusation had been put into words. Floretta started to her feet; her eyes dried on the instant.

"You asked me for no references; I could have given you plenty," said she, with dignity. "Anybody at home will speak for me—the minister, or the high school teacher or the postmaster—"

"How long will it take to hear from them?" asked Miss Hall, sarcastically. "I think," she added to Mr. Chester, "the quickest way will be to send for the police and have her searched."

"Will you turn your pocket inside out?" asked Mr. Chester.

"Not unless all the other girls do and Miss Hall, too," replied Floretta, indignantly.

Miss Hall gasped with resentment; Mr. Chester looked puzzled.

"Have you made a very thorough search, Miss Hall?" he asked.

"Very," she replied with emphasis. He said no more, but with an anxious brow left the room.

The girls who had been out to dinner returned. Crumbs were brushed up, the oil stove extinguished, hands washed and work resumed. Floretta's brimming eyes prevented much progress, and Miss Hall suddenly took away her work and gave it to another sewer. Dolly Barr could no longer resist the impulse that made her slip into a seat beside Floretta and say sympathetically, "Don't feel bad about it. Of course it's round here somewhere. I'm going to look again as soon as I've finished this tuck."

"Where can it be? We've looked everywhere," replied Floretta sadly.

Downstairs Mr. Chester went to the telephone and rung up his wife, who by this time had reached home, and this is what Peter heard:

"Flossie—Flossie, is that you?—I shan't be home to dinner.—You could hear me if you didn't try to talk while I'm talking.—I shan't be home to dinner. Did you hear me then?—Because I've got to hunt up a customer's stud.—It got lost in the workroom somehow. I'm in a hurry. Goodby."

Floretta was faint for want of food, and she had received a nervous shock from the accusation uttered by Miss Hall.

"I feel sick. I ought to go home," she said to Dolly, who immediately offered to get a glass of water, to make a cup of tea, to fix a place for Floretta to lie down and numberless other things.

But Floretta rose reluctantly and moved toward Miss Hall.

"If you have no more work for me, I think I will go home," she said.

"No, you can't go home till Mr. Chester comes back," snapped Miss Hall. "Should think you'd know better than to propose such a thing."

Floretta sank into her chair again, physically unable to do anything but hold on to her throbbing head and long for the unhappy day to close.

She was glad to see Mr. Chester mounting the stairs at last. He spoke to Miss Hall in a low tone, who replied, "No, sir;" and Floretta surmised that he had asked if the stud had been found.

One by one the girls finished and folded their work. Those whose duty it was covered counters, shelves, tables and machines with large, white cloths; even Dolly began to make preparations for leaving. Conscious of innocence, Floretta felt no fear and even wondered what the next development would be.

Her wonder was quickly satisfied. Up the stairs flew the same rustle and tinkle that had been heard once before that day, and Mrs. Chester burst upon the scene, her voice preceding her.

"Here's that horrid old moonstone Peter says you're all making such a fuss about!" she cried. "I fastened it to my watch chain to see how it would look as a pendant and wore it home and forgot all about it till you"—turning to her husband—"spoke through the telephone about a lost stud!"

Of the sewing girls present some laughed, others exclaimed; Miss Hall stiffly said she had already begun to think she was mistaken about Miss Simpson; Mr. Chester gravely apologized for his wife in the fewest words possible; Mrs. Chester exclaimed and explained; Floretta alone said nothing.

She looked exceedingly white, however, and Mr. Chester called a carriage to take her to her boarding place. Dolly accompanied her and, as the carriage rolled away, exclaimed, "The idea of Mrs. Chester wearing that stud home! I should think you'd be mad enough at the feather-headed little thing to shake her!"

"I am too glad the moonstone is found to be mad at anybody," said Floretta.—The Housewife.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A Detroit (Mich.) man is said to have a $3000 cane.

The crows fly at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour.

Locusts are an article of food in parts of Africa, Arabia and Persia.

Four-fifths of the world's supply of cloves comes from Zanzibar and Pemba, Africa.

In France the doctor's claim on the estate of a deceased patient has precedence of all others.

Fifty years ago there were 551 journals published in the United Kingdom, of which fourteen were dailies.

Two miles from Milan, Italy, is a very remarkable echo. It is at the castle of Simonetta and repeats the shot of a pistol sixty times.

Two cows, two pigs, eighteen hens, a greyhound pup and a bull were given to an agent by an Abilene (Kan.) farmer for a cabinet organ.

The introduction of sugar into England is often dated as late as the fifteenth century, but it was really in use in that country in the thirteenth century.

In a home for sandwichmen in London there are said to be several university graduates and medical men, and a Scotchman who ran through $250,000 in three years.

The most densely populated square mile in the world is in the city of New York; it is inhabited by 270,000 people, the larger part of whom are Italians, who speak only their native language.

The following states have never been represented in any president's cabinet: California, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Wyoming.

The streets of Berlin were for the first time lighted in 1680, when the kurfurst ordered that from every third house a lantern must be suspended. Gas lanterns were introduced in London in 1797, in Paris in 1847.

Four cakes of manufactured ice averaging more than 8000 pounds each were taken from the vats of an Orange (Texas) company. One weighed 9000 pounds and measured sixteen feet by eight feet, and was fourteen inches thick.

Shipping at Hamburg amounted to 6,256,000 tons, in 1895, while Liverpool has only 5,965,959 tons to its credit for the same year. In ten years Liverpool's shipping has increased about forty per cent., while Hamburg's shows an increase of about seventy per cent.

The bark True Love, built in Philadelphia in 1764, has been found upon search to be yet afloat, in the capacity of a coal hulk, on the river Thames at London, engaged in active trade at the age of 133 years. This discovery was made through a casualty recorded in the Maritime Exchange.

Some Water Uses Well to Remember.

The Phrenological Journal gives the following useful hints on the applications of water in severe attacks of illness. The adult members of a family should keep them in mind for an emergency.

A strip of flannel or a soft napkin, folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup, will usually bring relief in a few minutes.

A proper towel folded several times, and dipped in hot water, quickly wrung and applied over the site of toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief.

This treatment for colic has been found to work like magic.

Nothing so promptly cuts short a congestion of the lungs, sore throat, or rheumatism as hot water, when applied early in the case and thoroughly.

Hot water taken freely half an hour before bedtime, is an excellent cathartic in the case of constipation, while it has a soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels.

This treatment continued a few months, with the addition of a cup of hot water slowly sipped half an hour before each meal, with proper attention to diet, will cure most cases of dyspepsia.

Ordinary headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

Not Exactly Alike.

"I suppose your daughter is just like mine—rather ride a wheel than eat."

"Not exactly; but she would rather ride a wheel than cook."—Chicago Record.

Street sprinkling on Sundays is forbidden by the Somerville (Mass.) council.

GRANT'S TOMB.

Magnificent Ceremonies at Its Dedication in New York.

LAND AND WATER PARADES

One of the Greatest Pageants of Modern Times.

The City Was Profusely Decorated, and an Immense Throng of Spectators From All Parts of the Country Lined the Route of the Procession---Great Gathering of Distinguished Personages From Every Corner of the Civilized World---More Than 50,000 Soldiers and Civilians In Line---The Hudson Crowded With Vessels of Every Description---Impressive Exercises Held at Tomb.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The dedication of the monument on Riverside Heights to Ulysses Simpson Grant, General-in-Chief of the Armies of the Union, and twice President of the United States, marked an epoch in the history of the country, for on that day brave soldiers of the gray united with gallant veterans of the blue in honoring the memory of the man who, great in battle, was greater in the hour of triumph, when, under the apple tree of Appomattox, he returned the sword of Robert E. Lee, the Southern chief, and bade him and the remnants of his heroic army godspeed in the work of rebuilding a country made desolate by grim war.

New York City has had two "Grant Days," the first when to solemn dirges and amid emblems of mourning the remains of the great commander were borne to their temporary tomb. The second has just been observed under surroundings in violent contrast to such scenes, for the great metropolis put herself in gala attire, the tramping hosts marched to inspiriting martial strains, and all made a joyous fete of the dedicatory ceremonies. The decorations, especially along the route of the parade, were elaborate and picturesque, striking arrangements of flags, bunting and portraits of Grant appearing on both public and private houses. The best feature of the decorations was that they were not confined to the line of march, but were common throughout the town. Even in the residence sections, including the so-called tenement districts, more or less pretentious displays of flags and bunting were made. The hotels, theatres, business houses and other buildings put out their colors, and the day decorations were augmented at night by brilliant electrical displays. The theatres were especially lavish in their display, and the large hotels followed closely with handsome colors, artistically arranged. Office buildings and buildings belonging to the great corporations caught the infection and covered the grim and business-like outlines of the buildings behind patriotic clouds of bunting. On most of the buildings the favorite decoration was a photograph of General Grant as a centrepiece and then bunting reaching all over the building.

The first public function in connection with the dedication occurred at sunrise when the enormous flag which is forever to float alongside the tomb was hoisted by G. A. R. Veterans. Then occurred the formal ceremonies at the tomb, after which followed the land and naval parades. The day's observances were concluded at night by a reception at the Union League Club in honor of the President and Vice-President.

At the massive tomb, during these preliminary exercises, surrounded by all the thousands who could find seats or footholds there, were the President of the United States, the Vice-President, every member of the President's Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, nearly all the United States Senators and Representatives, and the representatives of about every Nation on earth with whom this country has diplomatic relations. There, too, were the Generals of the Army, active and retired, and the Admirals of the Navy, active and retired, the members of the Legislature of New York, the Mayor of New York City and the Aldermen of New York and Brooklyn, together with all the members of the Grant family.

The procession that was reviewed by the President, at the conclusion of the dedicatory ceremonies from an elaborately decorated stand beside a triumphal arch that spanned Riverside Drive, was composed of one of the largest bodies of armed men that has ever been gathered together in this country in time of peace. There were 2500 soldiers of the Regular Army, 1500 sailors and marines from the warships in the river and the Navy Yard, 25,000 soldiers of the National Guards of the various States, 10,000 veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, 4000 armed and equipped cadets, and 10,000 civilians. The grand total rose above 53,000, and the line took nearly five hours in passing the reviewing stand.

In the Hudson River, off Riverside Park, were anchored the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, the President's flagship Dolphin, and warships representing the Governments of Spain, Italy, France and Great Britain.

After the land parade was over the President reviewed the fleet and the vessels saluted him.

EXERCISES AT THE TOMB.

The Ceremonies Were Simple, and Included an Address by the President.

Owing to the length of the parade, it was impossible for those in charge of the ceremonies at the tomb to delay them until the head of the marching column reached Riverside, hence they began at eleven o'clock. Bishop John P. Newman, who was a close personal friend of General Grant and his pastor in Washington when he was President, offered the opening prayer, after which General Horace Porter, as president of the Monument Association, delivered an address, presenting the monument to Mayor Strong, who received it on behalf of the city. President McKinley then spoke, and Archbishop Corrigan pronounced the benediction.

The oratory was interspersed with the singing of patriotic songs by a chorus of one thousand voices, accompanied by an orchestra of one hundred pieces, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, and the vast assemblage joined when the Doxology was announced.

The order of exercises follows:

1. Hymn, "America—My Country, 'Tis of Thee."
2. Prayer by Bishop J. P. Newman.
3. Hymn of thanks, "Old Netherland Folk-Song."
4. Address by the President of the United States.
5. "Star-Spangled Banner."
6. Oration by General Horace Porter, President of Grant Monument Association.
7. Acceptance of the monument by Mayor Strong.
8. Hallelujah chorus from Handel's "Messiah."
9. Doxology. The Doxology will be sung by the chorus under Frank Damrosch, and the assemblage in the vicinity of the monument are invited to join.

THE GRANT MONUMENT, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NEW YORK.

GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT.

At the head of the military division and of the parade rode General Grenville M. Dodge, the Grand Marshal, accompanied by distinguished aids. Next in line were the United States forces, under the command of Major-General Wesley A. Merritt. He was surrounded by a brilliant staff, followed by the First Brigade, U. S. A., led by General William M. Graham. Under his command, among other bodies, were the gray-coated corps of cadets from the West Point Military Academy; the engineers from Willets Point, the Thirteenth and Ninth Infantry Regiments and nine batteries of artillery. Then followed a regiment of crack United States cavalrymen. The Second Brigade of United States forces was made up of three battalions of marines, headed by the Marine Band of Washington, and five battalions of blue-jackets from Admiral Bunce's White Squadron.

Second Division, New York Militiamen.

Governor Frank S. Black and his gold-laced staff led the Second Division, composed of the National Guard of the State of New York. Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald commanded the First Brigade of this division, which included the Seventh, famed in war and peace as the best drilled militia regiment in the United States. In this brigade also were all the city regiments and the First and Second Batteries. The Second Brigade included the Thirteenth Regiment and Troop C. Then came the up-State guardsmen of the Fourth and Third Brigades, Commander J. W. Miller's Naval Reserve and the veterans of the Old Guard brought up the rear of the New York Division.

Governors in the Third Division.

The Third Division may be called the Governors' Guard, for ten Chief Executives of sister Commonwealths had places in it. First in line was Governor D. H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, followed by a provisional brigade picked from the National Guard of the Keystone State.

New Jersey's Governor, John W. Griggs, acted as a brigadier of the soldiers of that State.

Next came Governor Cooke, of Connecticut, supported by a soldierly battalion, the Governor's Horse and Foot Guards, of Hartford and New Haven. They were followed by the crack New Haven Grays.

The next brigade in line was headed by Roger Wolcott, Governor of Massachusetts, with the Cadets as escort. Behind them came the National Lancers and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of Boston, founded back in Colonial days.

The Maryland troops, headed by Governor Lowndes, trod upon the heels of the Bay State brigade. The Governor was escorted by the crack regiment of Maryland, the "Dandy Fifth," of Baltimore."

The National Guard of Virginia, led by Governor Charles O'Ferrall, followed. The Governor was escorted by the Richmond Blues, composed now of brilliant young men, typical of the New South.

Then marched the soldier boys from Vermont, commanded by Governor Josiah Grout.

Next came Governor Asa Bushnell of Ohio, supported by picked detachments of cavalry, infantry and artillery from the Buckeye National Guard.

Governor John R. Tanner, of Illinois, headed a detachment of the Guard of his State.

Then rode Governor Charles Busiel, of New Hampshire, escorted by the pride of the Granite State, the Amoskeag Veteran Corps. The National Guard of the District of Columbia, representative of every State in the Union closed the strictly military section of the parade.

Cadets and Veterans in Line.

The Cadets of the American Guard, of the public schools, uniformed, armed and equipped, and the boy soldiers of private schools and academies, had the right of the line of the next division, marshalled by Captain Zalinski, U. S. A., retired. All creeds and nationalities were represented in this division, for there was a company of Chinese students, fully equipped, as well as a crack colored cadet corps.

With General O. O. Howard riding ahead, the veterans of the land and sea forces of the Union Army next fell into line. General Howard had a staff of 100 mounted veterans behind him, and it is estimated that ten thousand old soldiers, sailors and marines were in his division.

Following the Union veterans and their Sons rode the Confederate veterans and Sons.

A Host of Marching Civilians.

In the civilian division there were many branches of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, independent military companies, the veteran firemen and hundreds of fraternal and benefit societies. The letter carriers' regiment was a marked feature of this division. In this division also appeared a tribe of Sioux Indians, with Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perces, riding side by side. Chief Joseph came at the invitation of General Nelson A. Miles, the commanding general of the army.

PARADE ON WATER.

Brave Array of United States Vessels on the Hudson.

The exercises at the tomb were concluded at about the time the head of the parade appeared, and the President reviewed it as it filed by in the order given. When the last detachment had marched before him, President McKinley went aboard the Dolphin. As the President boarded his flagship the combined fleet of war vessels gave the Presidential salute—twenty-one guns.

President McKinley was accompanied on the Dolphin by the Cabinet, the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, Admiral Brown, Generals Miles, John M. Schofield and Daniel Butterfield.

The ships were dressed in rainbow fashion with the signal flags, which were strung from the bows over the trucks of the masts and fastened to the jack staff at the sterns of the vessels. Besides this the vessel flonted ensigns at the stern and union jacks on the staffs on the bows of the ships.

The men-of-war, United States and foreign, were anchored in double column in midstream, abreast of the monument, off Riverside. Below these, riding in double column also, was the fleet of revenue cutters and lighthouse vessels. The merchant marine division, "like rainbows dressed," paraded up the river. In passing the monument the vessels saluted by dipping colors. This division rounded a stake boat and proceeded down stream again, heaving to and forming in double column just below the cutters and lighthouse boats. Then the vessels awaited the Presidential review. As the Dolphin started down between the columns the North Atlantic squadron and the foreign warships blazed forth a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns. The men of the merchant marine manned the yards and gave three hearty cheers as the reviewing party moved past. The steam river craft gave vent to their enthusiasm through brazen and iron-throated whistles.

After the review the Presidential party was driven back to the hotels to prepare for the reception at the Union League in the evening. The reception was a grand affair.

There were many other receptions at night on a minor scale, and reunions innumerable. Men who had not met since war times, and then in some cases face to face as foes on the battlefield, drank from the same canteen to one toast, "A peaceful and reunited country and the memory of Ulysses Simpson Grant." The city itself, swathed in the Stars and Stripes during the day, was brilliantly illuminated at night, for the Mayor had called on patriotic New Yorkers to thus show their respect for the memory of the great departed. So the city seemed like a veritable fairyland after the sun went down.

Cleveland at Reform Club Banquet.

The banquet of the Reform Club at the Waldorf Hotel in New York was an ovation for former President Cleveland. It was his first public appearance since he left the White House, and he spoke on the present problems of Democracy. John De Witt Warner presided and made an address. Other speakers were ex-Secretary Carlisle, ex-Postmaster General Wilson, of Tennessee, Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, Henry G. Turner, of Georgia, and William D. Bynum, of Indiana.

General Miles to Go to Greece.

Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States Army, will visit the seat of the Greco-Turkish war in the East, as the representative of the United States Government, and will make an examination of the personnel, equipment, methods of military practice of the contending forces, and will make an extended report to the Government of the results of his observations.

England at Delagoa Bay.

A squadron of eight British war ships arrived at Delagoa Bay, the Portuguese African possession. The advent of the squadron caused much excitement. Six of the war ships have entered the river and two others remain in the bay. A French war ship has also arrived. It is thought at Cape Town that only a naval demonstration is intended.

FOOLISH FELLOW.

CORNELL LECTURER EXPOSES HIS ARRANT IGNORANCE.

Where Protectionists Can Find a Field for Work—University Professors Follow Free Trade Theories—Arrogance Due to Lack of Business Experience.

At one of our great universities, free trade is so assiduously and consistently taught by the instructor who was hired to teach political economy that a student only a few weeks ago, asked in all good faith, "What argument is there for protection?" and was told by the instructor, "There is no argument for protection."

The first thing about this that strikes us is the colossal arrogance of the man, to dare to say that that policy which is upheld by the ablest minds in the country, and which has just been indorsed by an overwhelming majority of the voters, has no argument in its favor. Equal to the arrogance is the ignorance and stupidity which can proclaim such a statement in view of all the arguments for protection made by statesmen and economists from Hamilton down to McKinley; and which are known to all who have even the most superficial knowledge of the subject.

And, finally, the thought comes that in our colleges is a field for work which should not be neglected by the supporters of the American system of protection. A concerted effort should be made by protectionists to see that, among the books used for reference in the courses of political economy given in our colleges, should be works which set forth the protection side of the question as well as those which advocate free trade. They should use their influence, too, to see that instructors are appointed who shall at least give some attention to the arguments for protection and not make such a reply as the one given in this case.

It has been too long accepted as settled that free trade must of necessity be taught in our colleges. It is not mere partisanship, which demands something different, but simple justice. The majority of the trustees of most of our colleges are protectionists. Their attention should be called to the existing state of affairs and they should look to it that a fair treatment is given the subject. Rabid free trade partisans should not be appointed to air their theories alone when instructors are appointed to teach political economy in an impartial and unprejudiced manner. It is high time that protectionists should take this matter up; and it is high time that students should not be compelled to submit to such arrogance and ignorance as was exhibited by the instructor referred to.

In this instance we refer to Cornell University, and may state that we have, before now, been often applied to by students at Cornell for information in regard to the policy of protection, which the instructor is either too ignorant or too prejudiced to impart. When an instructor says "there is no argument for protection," he simply writes himself down as an ass and shows his incompetency to fill the position that he assumes to occupy. The opportunity to resign should not even be accorded him.

A Bitter Dose.

With Intent to Deceive.

Mr. A. E. Outerbridge, Jr., recently made a speech in favor of free trade at the University of Pennsylvania, in the course of which he said, referring to protection: "There are not a few manufacturers who would to-day surround this country with a sort of Chinese wail for the purpose of excluding the possibility of entrance of rival manufactured products, and, of course, thereby incidentally preventing the export of our own manufactures to new markets." We thought that we had heard the last of that "Chinese wall" business. But free trade falsehoods never seem to die. Under the McKinley law our foreign trade, both in imports and in exports, was greater than it had ever been before in our history, and greater than it has ever been since. It ill becomes any free trader to accuse protection of putting a Chinese wall about the country in the light of these facts. It is an insult to the intelligence of college students to talk of protection excluding the "possibility of entrance" of foreign products, and therefore "incidentally preventing the export of our manufactures to new markets," with the record of the McKinley law what it is. When a man who professes to have a knowledge of the subject, and who must know the facts about our foreign trade under the McKinley law, if he knows anything, makes such a statement as the above, we are forced to the conclusion that he does so with the deliberate intent to deceive.

A First-Class Risk.

A "species of insurance" is one of the British terms for discriminating duties. It is a pretty good term, too, and we should like to see a "species of insurance," for the protection of American shipping, put into effect without delay. It would be a first-class risk, covered by a good policy, with the premiums payable by foreigners.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take
Simmons Liver Regulator.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb. 22, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 6:40 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sunday leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 10:00 P. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:20 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & B. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Ocracoke going and returning.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City at 3 p. m. daily, except Thursday and Sunday for Roanoke Island.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,

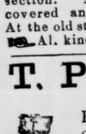
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ASHBY, GAMS & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all drug sto res.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

The Port Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

Young man, a word to you! If you have any ambition bear yourself well. To succeed in life in all ways as well as in the financial way, which is commonly understood when 'success" is mentioned, you must become aware of the fact that you cannot live any kind of life you may like for years and still have the highest character. It is the little incidents from day to day which makes a man's character, and perhaps the strongest of all these little incidents are those which concern the treatment of women and girls by men and boys. The habit of being constantly with women sometimes cultivates the habit of paying little attention to them, of not recollecting that they are to be treated with never failing courtesy. Furthermore when you are dealing with the other sex it is wise to bear in mind that as you treat them so are you building up character in yourself. If you do not bear in mind the courtesies of all kinds which are woman's due you cannot retain for any length of time a pride in yourself, a satisfaction with your behavior, which is commonly called self-respect; and without self-respect you will have a hard time of it in the world.

A LIVE SECRETARY.

The vigor with which the new Secretary of Agriculture is pushing measures for the development of the beet sugar industry in all those portions of the country adapted to beet culture is but one of several things which make evident the admirable judgment displayed by President McKinley in selecting Mr. Wilson for the post. He is also taking steps to extend the cultivation of Japanese and Canadian field peas, which have already been experimentally tried in several sections, and the energies of the Department will be given to carrying out the Secretary's favorite idea and aim in the diversification of our farm products. The Agricultural Department has heretofore been like a steam engine in the hands of certain Africans who could utilize it only for purposes of fetich-worship. Now it is in charge of a man who knows how to get up steam, and we shall probably hear little of its "inutility" during Mr. Wilson's term of office.

ANXIOUSLY WAITING.

Every interest in this country is anxiously waiting for the passage of the Tariff bill, and there will be no general revival until this question is settled and the people "know where they are at." In anticipation of the enactment of a protective tariff measure factories once idle have resumed, and many hundreds of additional men have been given employment, but until the schedules are known and importations are limited, capital will be timid about investing in labor and material above immediate demands. To haste the return of those prosperous times for which the people have so long and anxiously waited the Senate should pass the Dingley bill with as little delay as is possible, taking only sufficient time to give it that consideration to which a measure of its importance is entitled.

Representative De Armond, of Missouri, announces that he will not attempt to obstruct the course of business in the House. He evidently does not believe there is anything to gain by jumping into a threshing machine when it is in motion.

The people who waited four years for prosperity under Cleveland and his free-trade theory should not be impatient if it takes McKinley and Protection four months to accomplish what the other people failed to accomplish in the four years.

The object of a Protective Tariff is to take care of American citizens, and when representatives of other parts of the world begin to complain about it it is safe to assume that the purpose of the bill is being accomplished.

Ex-Senator Peffer has not lived in vain. His whiskers have contributed to the hilarity of the Nation, and he says he has "learned that this world is too big for one man to re-create it."

The Supreme Court has decided that the property and poll tax levied by the last Legislature is unconstitutional, and the law passed by the Legislature of 1895 is still in effect.

The Supreme Court has decided the cases controlling the three Insane Asylums in favor of the present Superintendents. The question now is: What lawyer framed the bill?

The McKinley tariff produced about $3,000,000 more a month than the Wilson tariff. It is unnecessary to look any further for the cause of the deficit.

THE SUGAR BEET.

Farmers generally suppose that it is time enough to start in to grow beets when there is a prospet of a factory within marketable distance to take them. But the Ohio experimental station gives out the suggestion that the beet is a good deal more valuable for stock feeding than many have supposed, and the factories will be more likely to go to the localities where the farmers have made a good start at raising the beets. It takes a large capital to establish a sugar making plant and it is not likely to go where there is doubt about the sufficiency of the beet supply. The Ohio idea then is that in the districts where the sugar beet does well and the indications are favorable for the establishment of a sugar factory, the farmers will do well to grow beets and can feed them to advantage until the time comes for the sugar business. Those so situated and equipped that they can grow and feed the beets without loss will find the suggestion of this Ohio Station worth noting.

Gold is reported to be a drug in the New York market. The advance agent of prosperity has accomplished his work as far as the value of a dollar is concerned.

The quiet substitution of Democrats for Republicans that went forward under Cleveland should now be thoroughly ventilated in the interest of civil service reform.

Mr. Cleveland says he is very well suited with the quiet life he is living at Princeton. So is the United States.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 30, 1897.

President McKinley returned from his trip to New York much benefited by the temporary change of scene and very much pleased with his reception in that city and with the ceremonies attending the dedication of the monument to Gen. Grant, in which he was a distinguished participant.

The Republicans of the Senate Finance Committee will present the amended tariff bill to the full Committee the first of next week, and the date upon which the bill will be reported to the Senate depends entirely upon the tactics of the Democratic members of the Committee. They say that they have no intention of delaying the reporting of the bill longer than is necessary for them to digest the amendments, but there are circumstances which have aroused the suspicion that they do not intend to hurry themselves in "digesting" the amendments. However, it isn't fair to accuse them in advance.

Republicans generally are pleased that the Kentucky legislature has elected a Republican Senator, but those from Kentucky who are applicants for Federal offices are especially pleased, because all Kentucky appointments had been held upon account of the legislative deadlock. Although the vote of Senator Deboe will not make a Republican majority in the Senate and was not needed to assure the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, he will get a warm welcome from his Republican colleague in that body.

When Secretary Gage took charge of the Treasury department he found a rule in force by which all official letters prepared in all the bureaux of the department for the Signature of the Secretary or any of the Assistant Secretaries, must be first sent to the Chief Clerk. This rule was made so that Logan Carlisle, who was Chief Clerk, could examine every important official letter sent out by the Treasury while his father was Secretary, but Secretary Gage couldn't see that any good purpose was served by such a method, so he promptly abolished the rule as his attention was called to it, and the present Chief Clerk is almighty glad of it, as he thinks he has quite enough to do without attempting to supervise all the official correspodence.

At the Grant birthday celebration of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., Pension Commissioner Evans made a speech in which he clearly outlined the policy he intends to pursue in the management of the Pension Bureau. He said: "In my official position I find myself confronted by grave responsibilities. But I want to say I shall endeavor to do my duty to the old soldiers. I am not here to send spies out through the land to see how I can prevent giving pensions to old soldiers. I simply want the government to do its duty by the old soldiers, the men who saved this nation. I want to grant to them such pensions as the law allows. We do not want any hair splitting over these pension cases, but at the same time we do not want to let the machine run away with us. As a public servant I shall strive to do my duty both by the government and my old comrades, with a full appreciation of the responsibilities involved in the performance.

The County Board of Education.

I wish to call attention to the important election to take place in each county on the first Monday in June, 1897, in accordance with Section 6 of the School Law as enacted by the last General Assembly.

I trust the greatest wisdom will be used in selecting the County Board of Education.

Let men be selected for their qualification to discharge the important duties as members of the County Board of Education.

I sincerely hope that politics will have nothing at all to do with the selecion of these men.

Let men be selected who have the educational interests of their County at heart; men who will not be actuated by any petty prejudice, but men who will at all times and under all circumstances keep the School interests as an incentive to wise and prudent action on their part.

C. H. MEBANE,
State Supt. Public Instruction.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Eclectic Magazine for May shows a varied number of selections from foreign magazines. A political article—"The New Situation in China"—heads the list. There are several biographical sketches—"Coventry a Portrait," "Gibbon's Autobiography," and a centennial review on "Sir Cloudesley Shovel" and his school of heroes. One of the most interesting papers is entitled "Some Changes in Social Life during the Queen's Reign." Written in a bright chatty style, it has all the charm of reminiscence to older readers, and information to younger ones. A better idea of the variety of selection in the number may be obtained by glancing through titles such as "The Mission of Tennyson," "Tiger Shooting in the Deccan," "Life in a French Commune," "Some Plantation Memories," "The Irish School of Orator," and "Pagan Island." A valuable number is the "Storo of a Philanthropic Hawnshop"—an account of a German venture which has proved a success in all respects. Published by E. R. Pelton, 125 Fifth Avenue, New York. Terms, $5 per year; single numbers, 45 cents; trial subscription for three months, $1. Eclectic and and $4 Magazine, 8.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Green, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and he was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr King's New Discovery is guarantied for coughs colds and consumption. It don't fail Trrial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

EVOLUTION OF MONEY.

Unwarranted Government Interference Prevents Easy Transition From One Substance to Another.

Money is simply a commodity that is generally recognized as a universal equivalent, and its degree of goodness or efficiency consists in the unanimity of the recognition of the fitness of the commodity used as money to perform the essential functions of money. Many commodities have been used as money, and they have remained in use as long as they met the essential requirements of money among the people where used, or until some other commodity appeared the fitness of which commended itself to the intelligence as being superior to the commodity then being used.

As people have advanced in discriminating intelligence they have discarded inferior commodities and adopted in place thereof something that was superior. These changes kept taking place until finally gold and silver became the commodities that were recognized by the people of most countries as being the best for use as money. Sociological transition is constant. Change is the natural order of things, and changes come about naturally and are therefore effected easily, if the natural process is allowed to go on undisturbed. Troublous friction ensues only when there is obstructive governmental interference to delay or defeat the natural order of things.

In our own day the stagecoach has been supplanted by the steam railroad, and stagecoaches have practically become a thing of the past. The tallow dip was succeeded by lamps filled with burning fluid or oil, and lamps by illuminating gas, and gas by electricity. These and many other changes were accomplished with no serious disturbance whatever, and so it would be with commodities used as money in the absence of governmental obstruction. There would be no threatening money question in this country today, endangering the continuity and perpetuity of all business activity, if the United States was not engaged in the banking business.

Among civilized people the days of usefulness of silver as money, except in subsidiary forms, are numbered, and silver is going out of use as surely as have the stagecoach and the tallow dip, and for exactly the same reason—civilization has outgrown the conditions which necessitated its use. No money has ever come into use at the behest of government or because of statutory enactments, but solely because of recognized ability to perform the functions of money.—Austin W. Wright in Sound Currency.

A New Financial System.

The demand now heard from merchants and manufacturers and bankers and other intelligent observers in every part of the country is not for some repairs to our financial system, but for a new system. No government paper can be free from objection, because its volume and redeemability will depend in part upon the opinions of congress and in part upon the opinions of the president. No one can be certain that these will be correct in all years to come. If we could be sure that they would always be correct, we could not be sure that the government would always be able to maintain a sufficient reserve for the redemption of the notes. If the weight of a pound and the length of a yard were liable to be changed at any time by congress, the uncertainty could hardly be so dangerous as the present uncertainty regarding the unit of value. This explains why so many of the men who do the business of the country, not alone in the north and east, but also in the south and west, demand the withdrawal of the government notes.—Iron Age.

Japan In a New Light.

Now that Japan is on the brink of replacing her currency on the exclusive gold basis, we presume that we shall no longer be worried with fearful visions of her growing industrial supremacy, which was alleged to be due to the silver standard. It was affirmed that whatever goods Japan sold in this country, being paid for in gold, practically doubled the seller's income when the proceeds were converted into silver. And this tremendous advantage the Japanese now relinquish.

A Standard of Value.

Our monetary standard is nothing but a measure of values. Upon its stability depend growth and prosperity. It must be recognized as the very best—abroad as well as at home—if our active commercial intercourse with the leading nations of the world is to continue and develop.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

BAD DRIVES OUT GOOD.

Senator Jones Admits That There Can Be but One Standard of Value.

No government can maintain at one time more than one standard of value, any more than it can maintain more than one standard of weight, or more than one standard of measure, or more than one standard of length. If there be two or more standards of different value, the standard of lower value will in practice become the only standard.

If one goes into the market, the law being that a yard shall be either two feet or three feet in length, and buys carpets by the yard at a fixed price, there will be delivered to him carpets measured in yards of two feet in length. If he buy coal by the ton, the law being that a ton shall be either 2,000 or 2,240 pounds, he will receive tons of 2,000 pounds each. If he buy potatoes by the bushel, the law being that a bushel shall contain either two pecks or four pecks, there will be delivered to him bushels of two pecks each.

On the same principle, if the law be that a dollar is either a gold coin, with a bullion value equal to its face value, or a silver coin, with a bullion value of only half its face value, and not convertible at par into gold coin, the sellers of the carpets, the coal and the potatoes will be paid in dollars of the lesser value.

There never has been and there never can be in any country at any time a bimetallic standard, and the attempt to create a double standard has never produced anything better than an alternating standard, with the inevitable consequences of injustice with reference to past contracts and uncertainty with reference to future contracts.

Indeed, Senator Jones admits in the report of the silver commission of 1876 that "whenever under the double standard there is a variance between the legal and market relations of the metals the standard would be practically based on one metal, and it the cheaper and more available one." The financial history of the United States and of France furnish conclusive evidence of the accuracy of the senator's view on this point. —C. Stuart Patterson.

More Money In Circulation.

If there was any actual relation between the quantity of money in circulation and national prosperity, we would now be on a flood tide. For more than a twelvemonth now the amount of money in circulation in the United States has been steadily increase. July 1, 1896, about the time the Chicago platform was in the process of incubation and the mouth of the popocrat was full of demands for more of the circulating medium, the total money in circulation in the United States was $1,509,725,200, making $21.15 per capita on an estimated population of 71,390,000.

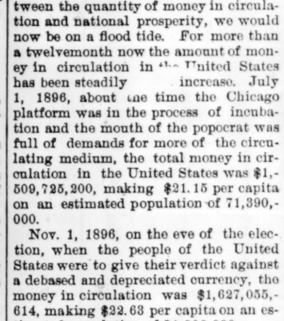
Nov. 1, 1896, on the eve of the election, when the people of the United States were to give their verdict against a debased and depreciated currency, the money in circulation was $1,627,035,614, making $22.63 per capita on an estimated population of 71,902,000.

March 1, 1897, on the eve of McKinley's inauguration, the total money in circulation in the United States had risen to the unprecedented sum of $1,675,694,953, making $23.14 per capita on an estimated population of 72,418,000.

To fully appreciate this increase of the money in circulation in the United States it is only necessary to say that in the last ten months it amounted to $165,969,753, or more than $2 per capita of the entire population.

While the absolute circulation has passed all previous high water marks the per capita circulation is still $1.30 below that of 1892, just before the panic. But the per capita is now higher than it was in 1890 or any year in the history of the republic prior to that. Then why are the times not as good as they were along in the late eighties? Simply because good times depend on public confidence and industrial activity, and not on the amount of money in circulation. This is simply the teaching of the old proverb that a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling.—Chicago Times-Herald.

One Way to Get Rid of the Silver Question.



Let the silverites have their own way and the end will not be far off.

Confidence Makes Gold Plentiful.

The gold standard does not restrict us to the use of gold. Our country, like every other gold standard country, uses vast amounts of silver concurrently with gold.

There is no shortage of gold. Its production is steadily increasing. When confidence prevails, there is no lack of gold for currency or any other purposes.

The Wage Earner's Interest.

Appreciation of the dollar in which wages are paid and consequent lower prices are constantly and certainly to the advantage of the wage earner. Depreciation of the dollar and consequent higher prices are always and certainly to his damage.

A lawyer in Butler, Mo., has baptized his twin sons Gold and Silver.

Rheumatism Cured.

Mr. W. E. Shepherd, of the dry goods house of Davidson, Lowe & Shepherd, Athens, Ga., says of Royal Germetuer: "For four long months I was flat on my back, unable to move a single limb of my body without assistance. Nothing gave me relief. I had given up all hope of recovery until the great remedy was given me. The first week I began to improve, and in less than thirty days was on my feet attending to my duties. I am now able to work twelve hours out of every twenty-four, and sell as many dry goods as any man in Georgia.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

"Free Coinage" Demand Is Misleading.

If any advocate of the free coinage of silver dollars or copper dollars or iron dollars at any ratio, 16 to 1, more or less, will agree to stop there and ask nothing more, I for one am prepared to meet him, and in that way to stop the present contest. Who would want them? Not one of these men will consent to free coinage on those terms. Not one of them would be satisfied. Not one of them would then get what he is after under the pretext that free coinage and "equal rights of gold and silver" are all that he wants. I challenge any one to find an advocate of free coinage at 16 to 1 on these simple terms—that both gold and silver should be treated alike; that both gold and silver coins shall be made for any one who takes the bullion to the mint to any number that he wants. I challenge any advocate of free coinage to deny that free coinage, pure and simple, is not what he demands, and not one of them will dare to meet this challenge.

This demand for free coinage is a cover intended to conceal the true purpose of those who ask it. Most of those who support this measure have been deceived and misled. Let such men put the question to any owner of silver mines, to any senator or representative in congress or to any and every candidate on the free coinage platform in the following terms:

"If we grant free or unlimited coinage, without charge for the coining, will you demand nothing more?" Not a man who knows what the true purpose is will answer "Yes" to that question.—Edward Atkinson.

Increasing the Volume of the Currency.

Capital—By dividing this one dollar it becomes two, which makes more money. I pay you these two dollars for wages, you see.

Labor—But when I go to buy bread I find them only worth one, so I don't see it.—From "Robinson Crusoe's Money," by David A. Wells.

Can't Export Laws.

No civilized country can confine its citizens within its own territory or prohibit all commercial intercourse with other countries. Every country, therefore, needs money which can be used in purchase from and in payment of its debts to other countries. Yet, howsoever great a country may be, and however absolute may be the power of its government, its laws can have no extraterritorial effect. No government, therefore, can prescribe the standard by which its currency shall be valued in any other country, or compel the citizens of another country to receive its currency save at the bullion value of that currency in the markets of the world.

Silver Versus Milk.

Up in Iowa they have given up silver and have a softer snap. They make $41,500,000 in Iowa from their cows alone. That beats free silver, doesn't it—beats it all hollow? They make $41,500,000 selling milk, butter, cheese and calves, and at the end of the year they have the same old Bossy and Speck and Spot and Brindle and Bess that they had the year before. The Kansas cow is sticking her head over the pasture fence, lowing and mooing, with her bag swelling with $41,000,000 worth of milk, while the old man is down town tearing his shirt because the plutocrats won't coin $36,000,000 worth of silver. —Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the CAROLINIAN and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.—34-29.

Something To Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is rare thing. Biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver, Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and blood purifier, are caused by constipation and sluggish bowels. Try a box 10-day 10c, 25c, 50c or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box 10-day 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SALVATION OIL

The leading liniment of the age, rapidly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all pains. For Cuts, Sores, Burns, Sprains and Bruises it is invaluable. SALVATION OIL should be in every house, it costs only 25 cents. Insist on getting it. Take no other.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote. 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

Knowing that satisfied customers are better than any newspaper advertisements, our aim is to give the greatest value possible for the money, and to satisfy customers both in cost and quality of goods bought.

GOLD & HOOPER

No merchants can charge you double the value for an article and be merchants long. Buyers are too intelligent to be deceived.

To reduce our large stock of Winter Suits, Men's and Youths' Overcoats and Ladies' Cloaks and Capes, we have made great reduction on each. Before buying any Clothing you would do well to examine our goods and learn our prices.

GOLD & HOOPER

Our stock consists of Genes Dry Goods, Oil and Rubber goods, Gents' Furnishing goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Jewelry, Notions and anything else you want. Call and see us. Water street, near Arlington Hotel.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.
PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and cure them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	.....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.
CURE GUARANTEED	.....CASCARETS, taken reasonably persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

C C C The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

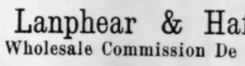
Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 228

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Caleb Haley & Co,
COMMISSION DEALERS
—In all kinds of—
FRESH FISH,

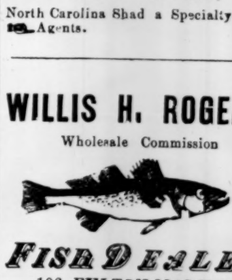
14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York
Special attention given to the sale of NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission



FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers both City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

L. W Wright. John Dais.
L. W. Wright & Co.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers in all
—Kinds Of—
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Soft Crabs, Terrapin, Etc.,
105 Fulton Market, N. Y.
SOUTHERN SHAD A SPECIALTY.
Consignments Solicited,
Prompt Returns
References: Fulton Fish Market National Bank, Dunn or Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies or any Wholesale Fish House.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobster, Turtle, &c.,
No. 10, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no commissions.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,
Richmond Va,
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Kamer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
ufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
CRATES
Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

mprove your Time

—BY HAVING—

YOUR WATCH

REPAIRED BY

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist—J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal (Opera House): Preaching 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. J. Gerlin pactor.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Picto, pastor, Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achorse Lodge No. 14; C. W Belanga, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Talula Encampment No. 8; W. H. Ballard, C. P.; C.M. Burgess, H. P.; Maurice Wescott, S. W.; W. A. Jones, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. G. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehrle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper. A. L. Jones.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

N G. Grandy & Co.

—*BROKERS*—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May. 5, 1897.

☞Growing weather now.

☞The needed rain came at last.

☞The Fisheries have all cut off.

☞Our Truckers are now shipping peas and cabbage.

☞The schooner "Isabella M. Sawyer," hailing from this place, was capsized in Little River on the 24th ult.

☞Mrs Phoebe Scott, relict of the late Marmaduke Scott, residing near the city, died on the 27th ult., aged 69 years.

☞The body of Mr. James White, a citizen of Tyrrell, who was drowned in Scuppernong river about ten days ago, has been recovered.

☞A couple of would-be Republican managers in the District would do well to tarry yet awhile at Jericho.

☞We learn that the Sunday morning and night services at the Park Hall are well attended, and that Rev. B. C. Krupp is preaching excellent sermons.

☞Mr. Wm. Loitz, of Wiona, Minnesota, has been spending some time here prospecting. He is favorably impressed. He has purchased a farm a few miles South of the City and expects to move on it in the fall.

☞The man who would expect to gather roasting ears the next week after planting his corn is no more unreasonable than those who expect to see returned prosperity before the Tariff bill is passed.

☞A number of our people were startled on Tuesday of last week by the announcement that Burruss, Son & Co., the well known bankers of Norfolk, had made an assignment It is stated that no depositor will suffer loss.

☞On Wednesday last, at the Episcopal Church, by the Rector, Rev. L. L Williams, Mr. David C. Whitehurst and Miss Almira Ford Allen, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs C. C. Allen, were united in the bonds of wedlock. The bridal party left on the afternoon train for a trip North.

☞The numerous friends of John H. Blount in this section were shocked and pained to hear of his death which occurred at his present home in Greenville, on Saturday evening. His taking off closes a career that was full of promise, as he was rapidly rising to eminence in his profession, already ranking among the leading and ablest members of the Bar in Eastern North Carolina. His age was about 42 years.

☞Polk Miller will give one of his charming Entertainments here in the Court House on Friday, the 14th inst, at 8 o'clock, p. m. His subject: "Old Plantation Negro Life and Character," recitals of negro dialect and song, with banjo accompaniment, anecdotes, stories &c., is amusing, entertaining and pathetic by turns. Turn out and hear him. You will not regret it. Tickets for reserved seats on sale at Selig's jewelry store.

☞The registration books for the election next Monday were opened in the several Wards on Saturday. The Registrars will set again next Saturday until noon. All persons entitled to register, on making application at any time up to then, will have their names entered upon the books. There is no new registration—only those who have become of age or moved into the Wards since the last Town election two years ago, must register in order to vote. Remember, the registration last fall does not count at this election.

☞When the appropriation of $10,000 was asked for to dredge and improve Tiber and Poindexter creeks, the objection was made that the work could not be done for that sum and hence that it would be money wasted. The work has not only been done but six new and strong bridges have been built, two creeks dug out West to Church and Harney streets and there is a surplus to deepen them this summer to make the drainage complete.

☞A fire was discovered at the back end of the old Bradford building on Road street about 11 o'clock on Friday night. The bell was rung and the Fire and Hook & Ladder Companies promptly responded and saved the surrounding buildings, which, but for their heroic efforts would have been destroyed. The building, being a dry tinder box, was in a very short time enveloped in flames, and, from the flying sparks, numerous houses were endangered. Thousands of dollars' worth of property was saved by the gallant "Fire Laddies." They won additional praise and admiration from all who witnessed their splendid work. By the way, this is the 11th call the Fire Company has responded to since its present organization last October.

☞Continuous advertising compels attention.

☞Take a hoe handle for that "tired" feeling.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞At the Town election in Edenton on Monday, the Republican majority was 180. Well done!

☞You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞Before the bar of his own conscience every man stands or falls; is guilty or not guilty.

☞You need Clothing every day; need money just as often. Our Clothing Prices help you to save your money. Catch the idea? Fowler & Co.

☞A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

☞When you are really hungry for your breakfast you can rest assured you are in excellent health.

☞You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

☞A noted preacher declares his lack of faith in the piety of a man whose horse doesn't know he is a Christian.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞It is well for young married people to try to avoid the too common mistake of making an unwise effort to "begin where the parents ended."

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞It will be well to understand that the people are holding politicians to a stricter possibility. They are saying, "Not many promises, but more performance.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞We return special thanks to our patrons who have so promptly responded in forwarding their subscriptions since the notice of the fire. We hope to hear from several others.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞The store of Edmund Midgett, at Rodanthe, Dare county, was destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. But little of contents saved. No insurance. Fire supposed to have started by a small boy scraping a match and touching it to a pile of straw.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞Character is man's inalienable possession. Death does not destroy—nay, does not even change it. It only changes the conditions under which man lives. Here the conditions of life are largely material, but after death they will be entirely spiritual.

☞A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞The day has passed when excessively fat hogs command the best prices, and when large hogs are in demand. The hogs that bring the highest prices at the present time are those that do not exceed 150 pounds and which have the fat and lean well interspersed.

☞How does a woman treat a man who is "all the world to her?" In a certain breach of promise trial a woman who testified that the defendant was worth as much as the universe to her, asserted that the second time he tried to kiss her she "slapped his face as hard as ever she could." This lady must have taken lessons from Dr. Fell, of whom (was it not?) the poet wrote:

Perhaps it was well to dissemble your love,
But why did you kick me down stairs?

☞The following postmasters were appointed in this District the past week: J. H. Parker jr., at Burgess, Perquimans county; M. L. McCaskey, at Dardens, Martin county, and J. D. Early, at Early, Hertford county. All to fill vacancies caused by resignations.

——The following were appointed to take the place of removals: Maynard Davis, Columbia, Tyrrell county; J. L. Mines, Conoho, Martin county; C. T. Spruill, Cresswell, Washington county; Wm. Powell, Parmele, Martin county.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:05 and will set to-night at 6:50.—The music of the hammer and saw and trowel continues to be heard in every part of the city.—A bicycle can do almost anything save climb a tree.—Mrs. A. H. Potter gave a reception and farewell entertainment at her home on the evening of the 27th ult. to her neice, Miss Hattie Stewart, of Washington, D. C., who spent the winter here on a visit. She was a charming lady and made many friends during her visit.—Work has begun on the three large brick stores Mr. C. H. Robinson is having put up on Poindexter street. Mr. P. S. Shipp is the Contractor.—Benefits like flowers please most when they come out of season.—Of the proud Bicyclest the Rhymster says:

At poverty ('tis no disgrace)
He can afford to smile;
But this cruel world he can't face
If his wheel is out of style.

—Miss Mary Ziegler is visiting her relatives at Edenton.—Prof. W. M. Hinton, Principal of the Public School, is preparing for the Annual Commencement Exercises.—It may be said by all bicycles that their way is the way of the crank.—Mr. A. H. Potter is off on a trip North and West.—A gentleman named Watson was here last week prospecting.—Experience is an expensive teacher, but it works twenty-four hours a day.—A proud mind, a poor purse and a beautiful woman are ill met.—Messrs. Sharber & White have purchased a lot from Mr. N. R. Zimmerman on East Main street on which they intend to erect a large Hardware store.—"Why is it that when a fellow is alone with a girl he loves they seldom play cards?" a certain young man was asked. "Because if they did she would have to hold her own hand," was the reply. A nicer game.—Mr. C. W. Grice left on Friday on a business trip to Baltimore in the interest of the Nags Head Hotel.—Actions are less than thoughts in making a man good or bad.—"Well, Robbie, what did you give up during Lent?" asked the Sunday School teacher. "Candy." "That's a good boy! I suppose you are very fond of it?" "Yes; and besides, papa said he would give me 5 cents a week as long as I don't eat any."—The cynical Versifier thus speaks of a possibility:

Oh, wad some power the gittie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us;
'Twould make some writers quit on sonnets
And women change their tastes in bonnets.

—"Why do the Scriptures say that 'if a man smite you on one cheek, turn to him the other?'" asked a small boy. "I suppose it's so that he can have his face punched back in shape," replied his older companion.—Mrs. Dr. Blackwell and Mrs. Lieut. Cantwell are off on a visit to Norfolk and Virginia Beach.—Our townsman, Mr. Louis Selig, attended the Grant Monument Exercises at New York last week.—Some people seem to think to begin well excuses them from ever finishing.—Mr. B. F. Gunn, Elizabeth City's famous humorist and story-teller, made a business trip to Newbern last week.—Miss Watson, of Plymouth, is visiting friends in the city.—"Doing any business in the wedding trade now?" asked the first Preacher. "Yes. People are getting married this year who never got married before," replied the second Preacher.—The Revised Edition is thus stated:

Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
When comes the proper juncture,
While error, wounded, writhes in pain
Nor can repair the puncture.

—The new Cotton Factory is now running on full time. About 75 hands are employed.—The man who tells the same story to the same people a dozen times becomes a wearisome bore.—Mr. B. F. White has purchased the site of the old Livery Stable lot formerly occupied by Col. A. L. Jones on Main Steet. Price $1.800.—Our townsmen Messrs. E. F. Aydlett and J. W. Meads have secured a patent for a railroad frog.—"Is yonr baby intelligent?" a young pater familias was asked. "Intelligent! Why, if she wasn't she'd never be able to understand the language my wife talks talks to her," was the reply.—Mr Elbert Spence, who has been taking a course at Richmond Medical College, is at home again.—Friends are always more plentiful than friendliness.—Mr. W. G. Underwood, now of Philadelphia, arrived here on Friday on a flying trip. He returned on Monday.—The oyster is now out of it.—"We call a thing transparent when we can see through it. Who can name such a thing?" asked the teacher. "A ladder," said little Peter.—Miss Daisey Norfleet entertained a party of friends a few evenings ago at her home in the First Ward.—The Democratic attempt to demoralize and split the colored vote has failed.—Married at the residence of S. R. Hazen, in the First Ward, on Sunday, by Rev. John Jones, Mr. John Eves, of Tyrrell County, N. C., to Miss Lizzie Swain, of this place.—At the meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday night, an order passed the Board requiring that all signs across the sidewalks be raised at least 8 feet above the pavements or placed in front.—Rev. Dr. Johnston left on Monday to attend a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Union Theological Seminary at Hampton, Va., and the closing exercises of that Institution.—Hon. C. C. Pool returned Monday from a trip to Baltimore.—Complaint having been made to the Town Commissioners that certain old delapidated buildings on Road, Church and other streets are fire-traps and a nuisance, the Clerk was directed to notify the owners to remove them.—Our colored citizens, native and to the manor born, resent the attempted leadership of a few "carpet-baggers" of their race. When they feel that they need their advice they will call on them.—Mr. J. A. Hooper, of the Clothing firm of Gold & Hooper, returned yesterday from an extended visit an the coast.—Now the ice man's harvest is beginning.—Miss E. Maude Runyan, of Bloomsburg, Pa., is visiting the family of Rev. P. W Melick, on Water strnet.—Rev. Dr. Blackwell left yesterday to attend the Baptist Convention at Wilmington.—Mr. W. Lynch, of Wallaceton, gave us a pleasant call yesterday.—A revival will begin tomorrow night at the Tabernacle on Poindexter street, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted by W. Q. A. Graham. The public are cordially invited to attend.—Miss E. Maude Runyan, of Pennsylvania, a mistress of the pipe organ, will conduct a grand sacred praise service at the Baptist Church Sunday night. She will be assisted by the Church Choir and solos will be rendered by Miss Wood, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs Guirkin, Mr. Briggs, Mr. Mritchell and others. Miss Runyan's organ work is a revolution in sacred harmonics. This will be a unique and soul-inspiring service.—The Gramophone Entertainment announced for last Monday night, was postponed until Friday night, May 7th, and will be held at the Academy Hall.

Honor Roll. Elizabeth City Public School Month Ending April 21st, 1897.

Emma Smith, Lula Chesson. Louise Swain, Mattie Sanders, Dora Salomonsky, Mary Wynn, Mary Webb, John Brockett, Guy Pinner, Andrew Sanders, Lula Powers, Carrie Cherry, William Hall, Kenyon Wilson, Eddie Gregory.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

NOTICE TO PASSENGRRS.

Commencing Tuesday, April 27th, Trains No. 3 and 4 will run Tri-Weekly instead of Daily, making the Round Trip from Edenton to Norfolk every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, stopping at all Stations.

See schedule which will be posted at Stations giving hours of departure and arrival.

H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
M. K. KING,
General Manager.

April 19th, 1897.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager. Elizabeth City, N. C

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C, FREE OF CHARGE

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would.

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N C

"Nothing else like it:"

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Our friends from the fisheries have returned.

Mr Hugh Cale is back again from Washington.

Mrs. Harriet Martin and daughter left last week.

T. W. Watson, of Hertford, was in town yestesday.

Mrs. Florence Fleetwood returned to Norfolk last week.

Mr. Emanuel Davis, who has been quite ill, is recovering.

Prof. I. C. Norcom, of Portsmouth, was in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nash, an aged lady, died at the Alms House Sunday.

James Martin, the genial steward of the steamer Neuse, died last week.

Mr. Hugh Gordon and mother, of New York, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. Bennie James was taken suddenly ill last Thursday and is still confined to his room.

Rev. Berry preached to the students of the Roanoke Institute at Corner Stone Church Sunday morning.

Miss Phœbe Price, after a short stay here, returned to Brooklyn Monday. She was accompanied by Miss Alice Webb.

Mrs. Close and Della Worsley, of Hamilton, attended the funeral of their relative, the late Jordan Close, last week.

The Baptist Church at Hertford will hold a memorial or re-union service tomorrow, which will be attended by persons from here.

The Faculty of the Normal and Industrial Institute beg to thank the public, and especially the Vandville Troupe, for assisting them in raising the handsome sum of $15.30 at the concerts given last week.

The Trustees of the old Normal School property will hold an entertainment on Friday evening for the purpose of raising funds to liquidate some indebtedness thereon. Since this property be ongs to the people all should cheerfully respond and aid the Trustees in their efforts. A short literary program will be rendered by the students of the State Normal.

The closing exercises of the Roanoke Institute on Monday and yesterday evenings were entertaining and decidedly commendable, evincing care and appreciation on the part of both student and teacher. Prof. H. C. Crosby, Principal of the State Normal at Plymouth, was present last evening and delivered an able and scholarly address. The program to-night will conclude with exercises of the English department and presentation of medals by Frof. Moore.

Your Vitality?

The essence of life is force. Every breath you breathe, every heart beat, every motion of your hand, takes force. The measure of force we call vitality. If this is lacking, there is loss of flesh, lack of resistive power, a tendency to catch disease easily, especially a tendency to Consumption. For low vitality nothing is better than Scott's Emulsion. It supplies force by furnishing the nourishing, strengthening elements of food in an easily digested form; enriches the blood, and builds up the system. When ordinary food is of no avail, Scott's Emulsion will supply the body with all the vital elements of life.

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00. All druggists.

If you will ask for it we will send you a book telling you all about Scott's Emulsion. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA GEORGIA

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

Everybody says so—

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillres direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

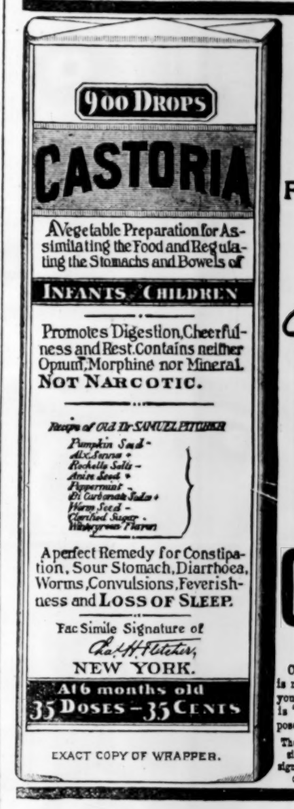
4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

1849 ~VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE~ 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice { One packet either **Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory,** or **Pansy Choice mixed,** for 15 CTS. Two packets **25c.,** three packets **30c.** Full retail price 45 cts.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for **3** months, the **Guide** and **One packet of Seeds** (named above) for **25 cents.**

Every tenth person sending an Order as above will receive a coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seed free

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of **Flower Seeds free**

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Prof. Smith, for 19 Years Principal of the
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal by World's Exposition
For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cost to complete Business Course about $60, including tuition, books and board. **Phonography, Typewriting** and **Telegraphy** taught. 10,000 successful graduates — 100 in banks and 100 officials. **No Vacation. ENTER NOW.** Kentucky University Diploma awarded our graduates. ☞ *Assistance given our graduates in securing situations.*
☞ *In order that your letters may reach this College save this notice and address as below.*
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

CASTORIA.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

No Living Mammoths.

For several years the story has been extensively circulated that the natives of Alaska are acquainted with living mammoths. The probable origin of the story was pointed out at a recent meeting of the Biological Society of Washington by Mr. C. H. Townsend. In 1885 when he was in Alaska, some of the natives questioned him concerning the nature of the giant animal whose bones are not infrequently found there, and he drew restorations of the mammoth in order to show them how it looked when living. They were greatly interested in the pictures, and made copies of them. These copies, he thinks, have been widely scattered through Alaska, and, being found by white men in the hands of the natives, have given rise to the belief that the prehistoric beasts still inhabit that country.

Good Looks.

There are more wrinkles in the face of a baby monkey than there are in that of an old baboon. And speaking of wrinkles, more of them can be wrought out in a fair young face by neuralgia than will be found in that of an aged person. Constant pain will shrivel, and neuralgia neglected will plow its furrows deep. It not only wrinkles, but takes the bloom away and gives the skin a dull and yellow look. St. Jacobs Oil is a prompt and sure cure for neuralgia, and it should be used, as whilst it soothes and cures, it smooths out the tracks of pain and leaves the skin healthy and fair again; besides it rids the sufferer of much torment and restores a happier disposition. Good looks come only with good health, and health is found in the absence of pain.

Spurious silver dollars are being extensively circulated in Maine and New Hampshire.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds that we must do something for her, and procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured." NADIA DUNNING, Concord, Wisconsin. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

The Food Man Needs.

"As in the daily wear and tear of life a great deal of the substance of a man's body is used up, it is absolutely necessary that the repair to the body be carefully and systematically looked after," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Then, too, man must create heat and force, according to the climate in which he lives and the occupation he follows. A wise combination of food is therefore necessary to keep the body in working order. In cold weather we need a larger amount of carbonaceous foods—fats, sugars, and starches—than we do in summer. In the hot climates and during the hot months fruit and green vegetables, containing the salts necessary to keep the blood in good condition, should be used freely. According to our method of living in this country, we should take about two parts of repair food, such as meat, eggs, milk, cheese, or in the vegetable kingdom, the old peas, beans, and lentils, to three parts of carbonaceous food, such as white bread, potatoes, rice, butter, cream, and fats of all kinds. Then we must have a certain amount of bulky or watery vegetables, such as lettuce, spinach, cabbage, onions, and also the fruits. In making out a daily ration we should have at the beginning of the meal some light dish that may be taken slowly, to prepare the stomach for the food that is to follow, then a meat or its equivalent. With beef we should serve potatoes; with mutton, rice. With chickens, either rice or potatoes."

Godalming, England, has a remarkable black and white cat, which, after being taken to Leeds by railroad, returned to its former home on foot, taking six weeks to make the journey of 200 miles.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

IS YOUR NAME BROWN?

If it is or not, you can save $ $ by getting our prices before you buy Scales.

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

Address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

AGENTS. We want one agent in this County to sell to families. Best paying article on earth. We pay all expense. Address GINZA CHEM. CO., Washington, D. C.

41 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar Shipped to anybody. Send no money, but enclose stamp to Consolidated Wholesale S. Co., 214 S. Clinton St., Dept. 28 Chicago **$1.00**

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYNE—17.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ATHENS IN A FERMENT.

Feeling Points to a Revolution in Favor of a Republic.

THE TURKS ARE VICTORIOUS.

A Demonstration Against "Those Who Would Betray Greece"—The King's Life is in Peril—Turkish Troops Seizing All Thessaly—Mob Breaks Into Stores, Seizes Arms and Marches to the Palace.

ATHENS, Greece (By Cable).—That the Greek cause is lost is now sorrowfully admitted by her warmest supporters. The details dribbling in of the disordered flight from Larissa have effectually killed any lingering hope of an effective stand being made at Pharsalia. Greece has not been vouchsafed a General of the stamp needed to restore the morale of her army after such a lapse into panic. Whether the war will survive the dynasty or the dynasty the war is now the question agitating men's minds.

MAP SHOWING THE AREAS OF FIGHTING.

The public feeling in Athens has become so excited by the reverses in Thessaly that indications point to a revolution in favor of the establishment of a republic. The first expression of this sentiment was followed by the resignation of the Ministry.

Hostile demonstrations were made at the palace by hundreds of men, armed and threatening disorder, from which, perhaps, they were only prevented by the intervention of Hellenic Deputies of the opposition.

There is still great alarm in the Greek capital for the safety of the King, and it is declared that he may be deposed, or even assassinated, at any moment. The King, in obedience to the urgent exhortation of his Ministry, had already consented to thoroughly reorganize the army.

The Athenians are greatly excited at the revelations made by former Minister Raili as to the conduct of the campaign. Large meetings have been held in Constitution Square and other places of public resort, and fiery harangues have been delivered by well-known orators in denunciation of "those who would betray Greece."

During the afternoon 500 men formed themselves into a volunteer body, forced their way into the gunsmiths' shops, armed themselves with rifles and revolvers, and paraded the street in front of M. Raili's house. Several Deputies addressed them, exhorting them to remain calm and await the progress of events. Finally they proceeded to the royal palace, where, after making a demonstration, they dispersed without further disorder. The incident made a great sensation.

CROWN PRINCE CONSTANTINE.
(Grecian Commander who was deposed.)

RETREAT OF THE GREEKS.

A Panic Among the Fleeing Populace and Many Killed.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—Kritiri, the last position occupied by the Greeks on the heights of Milouna Pass, was captured by the Turks by a dexterous flank movement. The place was defended by strong earthworks.

The Athens correspondent of the Morning Post says that during the retreat from Larissa there was a terrible panic among the fleeing populace, and that many persons were killed. It is added that it is supposed that the Turks will advance on Pharsala.

Referring to the retreat of the Greek troops to Larissa, the correspondent says that it soon became a miserable rout. The Turkish cavalry were close behind the fleeing army and used their rifles, sabres, and revolvers indiscriminately, killing many of the Greeks.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing under date of yesterday, gives further details of the battle of Mati. He says that, after performing prodigies of valor, the Greeks were slowly forced back by overwhelming numbers. Their spirit, however, was not broken, and they shouted as they were driven back: "Hurrah! Hurrah! War to the Death!" When the history of the campaign shall be written, nothing in it will be more splendid than the deeds of the rear guards. They sacrificed themselves like heroes as they slowly and mournfully fell back. The battle was lost, but not the honor of Greece.

TURKS ENTER LARISSA.

Ottoman Forces Under Control, and Edhem Pacha Praised.

LARISSA, Thessaly (By Cable).—The town was occupied by the Turkish cavalry at six o'clock Monday morning, after a short skirmish. The Greek troops fled in a panic, and most of the civilians abandoned their residences. Grumbkoff Pacha, the Inspector-General of Artillery, entered the town with the cavalry.

The Turks captured six large guns in the fort and a mountain battery, with several prisoners, among whom were officers, and all the military stores. Edhem Pasha prohibited any pillaging, and there have been neither massacres nor outrages, though some of the Greeks burned their houses. The dead are not numerous. The Turks maintain excellent discipline. The Greek army fled to the mountain sides. Many of the inhabitants are already returning.

At this moment—six p. m.—the Ottoman troops are entering the town in triumph, trumpets playing and banners waving. Mustapha Matik Bey has been constituted commandant of the town. He has taken possession of the bank with the money it contains. The town will be held by a small garrison. Military operations in this quarter are for the time concluded. The cautious policy of Edhem Pacha is fully justified, and he deserves every congratulation as a skilful and humane general.

THE BATTLE GREECE LOST.

Details of the Great Fight North of the Salamvria.

LARISSA, Thessaly (By Cable).—When the right flank of the Greek army withdrew from Nezeros, it retired to Raaspne, and then to Dereli. The Greek line extended from near Dereli west to near Milouna Pass. The Turkish line extended from the hills toward Milouna Pass to the pass itself, where it was closely confronted by the left flank of the Greek army.

The Turkish guns, which were posted on the ridges, opened fire at long range. Nothing could be seen or heard at first but the boom of the guns, the accompanying spurts of smoke and the whirr of the shells. Later the loud crack of scrapnel bursting over the Greek lines could be heard.

It was not splendid, it was not inspiring, and it was not desperately bloody. It was nothing like the description of battles in books. There was only an incessant boom until the individual booms became indistinguishable and were merged into a dull, deafening roar.

Now and again a wounded artilleryman crawled upward with painful slowness, moaning. Mingling with the roar of the artillery came a grinding, crackling noise like the jarring of heavy cog wheels running at terrific speed. It was the rifle fire of the two armies. Gradually the Greek guns slackened fire, and the Turks gathered for a charge. Word came to assault the enemy's positions. The Turkish bugles sounded, and the lines of gray infantry below waved their fezes. The spectacle was magnificent.

The centre of the Greek defence was a large, square house. All around it swarmed soldiers, who appeared like ants. They fired steadily upon the advancing skirmishers, who were scattered in open order. Behind them were masses of troops moving forward mechanically and remorselessly. Behind these was a trail of prostrate figures.

Slowly the Turkish skirmishers neared the little hill on which the house was situated, moving all the time with machine-like precision. Now the ants around the house showed great perturbation. They scurried to and fro, swayed back, and retreated, and the Turks had taken the centre of the Greek position. There was no waiting for a bayonet attack. There was no work with cold steel. The ambulance drove forward to collect the wounded. Edhem Pasha pushed on behind the victorious troops.

The Turkish losses were remarkably small—ten killed and thirty-eight wounded, a few of the latter seriously. In the Greek lines there were many dead and wounded. The effects of our artillery fire were hideous. Bodies were torn into a bloody pulp, trunks were stripped of their members, and uniforms were charred.

Immediately after the battle the Greeks evacuated their position. They also abandoned their entrenchments in the centre of the plain. Their whole line, in fact, retired.

The Turks pressed forward immediately. The Greeks no longer offered any resistance. Their flight seemed to be degenerating into a rout. Rifles, cartridges, knapsacks, and all the debris of a battlefield were strewn along the line of retreat.

The number of Turks who took part in the engagement can safely be estimated at over 12,000 while the Greeks numbered only 7000. The latter were reinforced by some 5000 men in the evening, but it was then too late for them to share in the battle.

TYPES OF THE GREEK ARMY.

CONSTANTIN VIRTUALLY DEPOSED.

He Will Remain With the Army, so It is Reported, as a Figurehead.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Athens correspondent of the Temps telegraphs saying that the Greek public demands a continuance of the war, in view of the fact that the army is intact and the naval superiority of Greece incontestable.

This correspondent adds that the spirit of the Greek Army at Pharsalos is excellent. The change in the general staff has made an excellent impression. Prince Constantin will remain with the troops in Thessaly, the dispatch continues, but he will do so merely as a matter of form, and will not have further influence in the councils of war. The correspondent does not believe King George will go to the front.

The Greek Navy.

ATHENS, Greece (By Cable).—The Gulf of Salonica now engages attention as the centre of important naval movements. The Greek Eastern squadron, a really formidable force, is in the gulf, and it is said the Turkish fleet has started out to meet it. The Powers have sent vessels to the gulf. Salonica fears bombardment. The Russian Black Sea fleet is hovering in sight of the Bosphorus and exchanging signals by semaphore with the embassy at Constantinople.

Operations in Epirus.

ATHENS, Greece (By Cable).—The centre of military activities has been transferred to Epirus. The Turks, having established themselves in Thessaly, are to strengthen their position there by the occupation of Volo and Trikhala, but they are reinforcing the army centred at Janina in Epirus with a view to overcoming the Greek force which has its base at Arta.

M'KINLEY ON GRANT.

The President's Address at the Dedication of the Monument in New York.

President McKinley spoke as follows at the dedication of General Grant's monument in New York:

Fellow Citizens—A great life, dedicated to the welfare of the Nation, here finds its earthly coronation. Even if this day lacked the impressiveness of ceremony and was devoid of pageantry, it would still be memorable, because it is the anniversary of the birth of one of the most famous and best beloved of American soldiers.

Architecture has paid high tribute to the leaders of mankind, but never was a memorial more worthily bestowed or more gratefully accepted by a free people than the beautiful structure before which we are gathered.

In marking the successful completion of this work, we have as witnesses and participants representatives of all branches of our Government, the resident officials of foreign nations, the Governors of States, and the sovereign people from every section of our common country, who join in this august tribute to the soldier, patriot and citizen.

Almost twelve years have passed since the heroic vigil ended and the brave spirit of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took its flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded him, but of the mighty captains of the war Grant was the first to be called. Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but have since joined him on the other shore.

The great heroes of the civil strife on land and sea are for the most part now no more. Thomas and Hancock, Logan and McPherson, Farragut, Dupont and Porter, and a host of others have passed forever from human sight. Those remaining grow dearer to us, and from them and the memory of those who have departed generations yet unborn will draw their inspiration and gather strength for patriotic purpose.

A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable; great names immortal. General Grant's services and character will continue undiminished in influence and advance in the estimation of mankind so long as liberty remains the cornerstone of free government and the integrity of life the guarantee of good citizenship.

Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier, intrepid and invincible as Cammander-in-Chief of the armies of the Union, calm and confident as President of a reunited and strengthened Nation which his genius had been instrumental in achieving, he has our homage and that of the world; but brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his homely and domestic virtues. His individuality, his bearing and speech, his simple ways, had a flavor of rare and unique distinction, and his Americanism was so true and uncompromising that his name will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty, and National unity.

Victorious in the work which under Divine Providence he was called upon to do, clothed with almost limitless power, he was yet one of the people—patient, patriotic and just. Success did not disturb the even balance of his mind, while fame was powerless to swerve him from the path of duty. Great as he was in war, he loved peace, and told the world that honorable arbitration of differences was the best hope of civilization.

With Washington and Lincoln, Grant has an exalted place in history and the affections of the people. To-day his memory is held in equal esteem by those whom he led to victory and by those who accepted his generous terms of peace.

The veteran leaders of the Blue and Gray here meet not only to honor the name of the departed Grant, but to testify to the living reality of a fraternal National spirit which has triumphed over the differences of the past and transcends the limitations of sectional lines. Its completion, which we pray God to speed, will be the Nation's greatest glory.

It is right, then, that General Grant should have a memorial commensurate with his greatness, and that his last resting place should be the city of his choice, to which he was so attached in life, and of those ties he was not forgetful even in death. Fitting, too, is it that the great soldier should sleep beside the noble river on whose banks he first learned the art of war, and of which he became master and leader without a rival.

But let us not forget the glorious distinction with which the metropolis, among the fair sisterhood of American cities, has honored his life and memory. With all that riches and sculpture can do to render the edifice worthy of the man, upon a site unsurpassed for magnificence has this monument been reared by New York as a perpetual record of his illustrious deeds, in the certainty that, as time passes, around it will assemble with gratitude and reverence and veneration men of all climes, races and nationalities.

New York holds in its keeping the precious dust of the silent soldier, but his achievements—what he and his brave comrades wrought for mankind—are in the keeping of 70,000,000 American citizens, who will guard the sacred heritage forever and forevermore.

ANOTHER CUBAN EXPEDITION.

5000 Rifles and a Million Cartridges Taken From a Point Off the Jersey Coast.

One of the most quietly planned expeditions that have left the United States for Cuba got away the other night from a point near Sea Isle City, N. J. Every precaution was resorted to to avoid the discovery of this expedition, because it was feared that a revenue cutter would follow the party or the Pinkertons would check it, as in the last case of the Bermuda. The arms and ammunition left New York on lighters, and were placed aboard a tug between Barnegat and Long Branch. The tug came down the coast and was joined by another boat. Off Atlantic City some Cubans and Americans were picked up. Still further along a stream launch put out from Sea Isle City with another detachment, and later another squad from Avalon was picked up. Getting out to sea all hands, with munitions of war, were transferred to a black painted steamer that started south. With the expedition there were some militiamen from Philadelphia and from Camden. The expedition took along a Hotchkiss gun, nearly 5000 rifles, 1,200,000 rounds of ammunition, 2000 machetes, a lot of medicines, and an experimental flying machine to be adapted, if possible, to the use of dynamite.

Shot at President Borda.

An attempt was made upon the life of President Borda, of Uruguay, at Montevideo, by a man who fired a revolver at him at short range. The shot missed its mark, however, and the President's assailant was promptly arrested. The President's term expires next year.

Must Eat Horses or Starve.

A letter received from L. Desjardins, of Lesser Slave Lake, in Manitoba, says the people there are starving, owing to the scarcity of game. The letter adds: "The people at Sturgeon Lake ate over twenty horses, for they could kill no rabbits or moose."

A Competitor Victim Released.

George Aguirre, one of the crew of the filibuster Competitor, who has been in confinement in a Spanish prison for a year, was released Monday and delivered over to United States Consul-General Lee. He will embark for the United States on board the first steamer sailing for New York.

Charged With Conspiracy.

Lieutenant Edward Farrow, United States Army, retired, was arrested on a warrant from Pittsburg charging him with conspiring to defraud the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of which he was superintendent in that city

Committed Homicide With a Scythe.

At Glasgow Junction, Ky., Bob Locke and Al Maddox quarrelled over farm provisions. Maddox attacked Locke with a scythe blade, cutting his head almost off. Maddox is lodged in jail, charged with murder.

Bank Cashier Misappropriates Funds.

Cashier Harry W. Cassin stole $45,000 from the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company of Atlanta. His friends have made good the amount and he will not be prosecuted.

Killed in an Electric Car.

An electric street car filled with passengers was run into by a railroad train on the outskirts of Tampa, Fla., and one person was killed, two were fatally injured, and others slightly hurt.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

18

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	22,505
Condensed milk, cans	208
Cream, cans	406

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras, ₰	—	@	17
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	13	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	13	@	16
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	16
Western Imitation Creamery	10	@	14½
Factory, fresh, extras	—	@	11½
Thirds to firsts	8	@	11

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	10¼
Small	10½	@	11
Part skims, good to poor	4	@	8
Full skims	2½	@	3
Old, common to fair	9	@	11

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	10	@	10¼
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	11
Western—Choice	10	@	10½
Southern—Choice	9	@	9¼
Duck eggs, ₰ doz	14	@	19
Goose eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	30

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 20
Medium, choice	87½	@	90
Pea, choice	87½	@	90
Red kidney, choice	—	@	65
White kidney, choice	1 05	@	1 10
Yellow eye	1 00	@	1 05
Lima, Cal., ₰ 60 lbs	1 15	@	1 20
Green peas, bags	—	@	60

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—State, Baldwin, ₰ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Ben Davis, ₰ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Northern Spy	3 00	@	3 50

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₰ lb	9½	@	10
1896, prime	8	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	11	@	11½
Good to prime	9	@	10
Old odds	2½	@	3½

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₰ lb	8	@	9
Chickens, ₰ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₰ lb	4	@	4½
Turkeys, ₰ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₰ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₰ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₰ pair	20	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₰ lb	8	@	10
Philadelphia, ₰ lb	12	@	20
Western—Poor to prime	8½	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	8½	@	9
Long Island ducks	—	@	30
Geese, Western, ₰ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 25	@	2 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	77½	@	80
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	75	@	80
Short rye	50	@	60
Oat	35	@	40

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Florida, ₰ bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Long Island		@	
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Cabbages, Florida	1 50	@	2 00
State	—	@	—
Onions, White, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Red, ₰ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Yellow	3 50	@	4 50
Celery, Florida, ₰ doz. stalks	10	@	1 00
Carrots, ₰ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Canada, ₰ bbl	60	@	65
Green peas, S. C., ₰ basket	1 50	@	1 75
Egg plant, Fla	2 00	@	3 00
Kale, ₰ bbl	20	@	40
Tomatoes, ₰ carrier	1 75	@	4 00
String beans, Fla., ₰ crate	1 75	@	2 25
Squash, Marrow, ₰ bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Hubbard	—	@	—
Lettuce, Eastern, ₰ doz	40	@	50
Beets, Fla., ₰ bush. crate	75	@	1 00
Spinach, ₰ bbl	60	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₰ doz. bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Cucumbers, Fla, ₰ crate	1 25	@	2 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 60	@	4 90
Spring Patents	4 30	@	4 55
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	85½
May	—	@	80¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	30
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	26½
Ungraded White	24	@	30
Rye—State	40¾	@	41¾
Barley—Feeding	26	@	26½
Lard—City steam	3.90	@	3.95

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¾
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	5½	@	7½
Country dressed	4	@	6
Sheep, ₰ 100 lb	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs, ₰ 100 lb	3 00	@	5 62½
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lb	4 25	@	4 60
Country dressed	4¾	@	6¾

DOG CASE IN SUPREME COURT.

Failed to Secure Damages for the Killing of His Newfoundland.

The United States Supreme Court decided a case which originated at New Orleans involving a claim for damages for the killing of a dog.

The suit was instituted by George W. Sentell, Jr., vs. the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company. The dog—a Newfoundland valued at $200—was killed by a car owned by the railroad company. The case turned upon the validity of an act of the Louisiana Legislature, recognizing dogs as personal property only when placed upon the assessment rolls. This dog was not assessed. Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the court, sustaining the constitutionality of the law and refusing damages.

Justice Brown laid down the law in regard to dogs in general as follows: "The very fact that they are without protection of the criminal laws shows that property in dogs is of an imperfect or qualified nature, and that they stand, as it were, between animals ferae naturae in which until subdued there is no property, and domestic animals in which the right of property is complete. They are not considered upon the same plane with horses, cattle, sheep and other domesticated animals, but rather in the category of cats, monkeys, parrots, singing birds and similar animals kept for pleasure, curiosity or caprice."

Extension of Electric Service.

The electric service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Belt Line, which has heretofore extended from the powerhouse, corner of Howard and Hamburg streets, to the Mount Royal Station, Baltimore, has been completed to Waverly, a distance of two miles. Hereafter freight trains will be drawn to that point by the powerful electric locomotives. The object of the extension is to do away with the smoke nuisance in the Annex, and also to enable rapid transit over the heavy grades which lie between North avenue and the York road.

Newsy Gleanings.

Ohio claims 7500 doctors.

London has a poison factory.

Iowa boasts of 800 creameries.

Kent, England, has 200,000 acres of coal.

Alabama colored teachers held a State convention.

There have been heavy rains in the Missouri Valley.

The Florida Legislature has passed a bill for the protection of sponges.

Five million dollars' worth of bananas were consumed in the United States last year.

A miner came into Ellensburg, Wash., one day recently with $460 as the result of a week's labor on a claim located on Williams Creek.

Mayor Kenny, of East Newark, N. J., ordered the release of two girls serving ninety days in jail on a charge of failing to support their mother.

Two thousand bales of cotton were raised on one plantation in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, and were sold April 11 for $70,000. This is the largest cotton transaction from any single plantation that has been known in Georgia in many years.

As a gendarme on his way to jail with a prisoner in Mexico City was about to be run down by a train at a railroad crossing, the prisoner dragged him from the track, saving his life.

The statue of Pere Marquette will remain in the National Capitol, the Wisconsin House having rejected a bill providing for the substitute of a statue of General Fairchild or of General Rusk.

It is said that Miss York, the beautiful Texas girl, who was arrested for running an illicit distillery, has received no less than fifty offers of marriage since her bond was signed by a chivalrous community.

There are now about 500 camps of the United Confederate Veterans, and it is expected that the reunion in Nashville this summer will see assembled more ex-Confederates than have been gathered at any one time since the war.

In the far Northwest the people are looking forward to an unusually heavy run of salmon during the coming season, beginning early in July.

WAVE SWEEPS A TOWN.

An Immense Wall of Water Strikes West Guthrie, Oklahoma.

A CLOUDBURST AND WHIRLWIND.

A Wave a Mile Wide and Eight Feet High Swept the Canadian Valley—Many Houses Carried Away—Scores Perish—River Turned Into a Torrent That Came Upon the City With a Cyclone's Roar.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma (Special).—At sunrise Wednesday a wall of water eight feet high and a mile wide broke upon West Guthrie without warning, drowning scores of people and carrying away scores of houses. Every movable thing was swept before the wave which passed on into the Canadian River Valley, wreaking destruction to life and property wherever it reached. Just how many lives were lost may not be known for weeks, but the list is almost certain to exceed a hundred.

Hundreds of houses were wrecked; for many miles many farmers were completely ruined. Bridges and tracks were washed out and railway traffic in every direction is at a standstill. More than a million dollars' damage was done to property. The efforts of rescuing parties have in many cases proved in vain; many persons floated down stream before they could be reached.

Business was wholly suspended all day in Guthrie, the stores and banks being closed. As thorough an organization for relief as is possible has been made, but all aid has been necessarily retarded by the confused condition of things.

It has been impossible to explore the houses until the water subsides, as many of them are submerged. As darkness gathered over the scene many overturned houses were seen far out in the flood, but it could not be learned whether their occupants escaped. The river was thirty feet above its ordinary level.

The flood is supposed to have been caused by a cloudburst, supplemented by heavy rains. The Cottonwood River, ordinarily a small stream, that winds between steep banks in West Guthrie, was bank full from a heavy rain, but no alarm was felt.

Early in the morning water from a cloudburst above had added to the already high stream and a flood began sweeping through West Guthrie, a section of the city populated mostly by colored people.

Those who saw the first wall of water said it was eighteen feet high, spreading entirely across the valley. This was followed by others in quick succession, until the whole settled into a bank of water, from six to eight feet high. Many persons had already begun carrying their household goods to places of safety, but few had made more than one trip when they were forced to flee for their lives before the raging torrent.

Some thought the roar was that of a tornado and sought their caves, only to perish a few moments later. Others stopped to save things until it was too late.

The railroad tracks are on the east bank of the river. For three-quarters of a mile across is the valley running through the western part of the city, and in it are many of the finest residences, and a small business section where are about twenty stores and several mills, warehouses, etc. In less than twenty minutes from the time the flood struck the city this entire section was inundated, and within an hour the water was ten feet deep and hundreds of buildings were floating away.

Not only the meaner structures, but fine residences, store buildings, a cotton gin and other large structures went into ruins or floated away down the stream.

On many buildings were men, women and children. From hundreds of trees came piteous calls for help, and the air was hideous with the struggles and screams of domestic animals. Most of the boats were crushed or carried away, and little could be done to help many who fell or were swept from places of refuge and were drowned before the eyes of helpless spectators.

A colored woman with a baby in her arms desperately tried to steady herself in a tree top, calling the while for help. She grew weak, and the baby slipped into the water and was drowned. She was finally rescued and said her family of six had been lost.

A woman wading from home, with her baby on her head, was seen to go under, and a man swimming the channel to reach four women and a baby in a tree was carried down stream.

Two women and a child were carried away on a bridge further down stream, and one man and two women in plain sight of shore were on a house roof when it went to pieces. They all perished.

W. J. DEBOE ELECTED.

End of the Kentucky Senatorship Deadlock at Frankfort.

William J. Deboe, the nominee of the Republican caucus, was elected to the United States Senate from Kentucky to succeed ex-Senator Blackburn. The vote stood: Deboe (Rep.) 71, Martin (Pop.) 12, Stone 1, Blackburn (Dem.) 50. After the official declaration of the election of Mr. Deboe, there was a loud and prolonged demonstration. The Gold Democrats joined in the jollification. There never was such a scene in the Kentucky State house.

W. J. Deboe is forty-seven years of age, a native of Crittenden County, Kentucky, and a life-long Republican. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1888, and since 1890 has been a member of the State Central Committee. Last year he was selected as one of the four Bradley delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention, where he was selected as Chairman of the delegation in spite of the anti-Bradley faction. He is a graduate of Ewing College in Illinois. He studied medicine in Louisville and practised for some years. But he later studied law and for eight years has practised that profession.

Fishermen Forced to Cannibalism.

The French fishing vessel Vaillant crashed into an iceberg on the Grand Banks, off Newfoundland, and only four members of her company of seventy-four reached port. Of seven men who escaped from the sinking vessel in a little dory and spent twelve days in the open sea without food or clothing two died and were thrown overboard, and a third died and was eaten by the four survivors, who were picked up maniacs.

Turkish Murderers Sentenced.

The Turkish authorities have condemned to death the murderers of the agent who was distributing the British and American relief funds at Diarbekir, Asiatic Turkey.

Americans Killed in Mexico.

Edward Callahan, of Cleveland, Ohio, and a metallurgist named Klein, were attacked in Mexico by five bandits. They were on their way from Ameca to the Barranca mine, about six miles distant, of which Callahan was superintendent and part owner. Klein was dead when found and Callahan was dying. The bandits got $400.

Turkey Raising a Loan.

The Ottoman Bank having declined to accept the terms of the Porte, Berlin bankers are arranging to grant to the Turkish Government a private loan of $5,000,000 or $10,000,000.

Cycling Notes.

It is claimed that there are over 10,000 tandem riders in New York City.

Governor Griggs signed the Gledhill bill which forces railroads in New Jersey to carry bicycles as baggage.

The bicycle vote is getting to be some cumpkins lately and the average politician is apt to be careful how he goes up against it.

A prominent Dunkirk (N. Y.) physician not only prescribes the use of the bicycle for lady patients, but also teaches them to ride.

Last year it is estimated that there were over 15,000 wheels in use Indianapolis, Ind. This year the total is expected to reach the 20,000 mark.

Over 1000 applications for membership to the League of American Wheelmen were received during a recent week, thus making the total membership over 72,000.

The number of cycle paths now completed and the number now in course of construction seem wonderful, considering the fact that three years ago the cycle path was an unknown thing.

Rattan saddles are among the latest things among cycling accessories. They are easy and comfortable and specially adapted to riders who experience discomfort with the ordinary hard saddles.

An English physician advances the theory that low-gear wheels are more dangerous than high-gear machines, because the slow movement of the leg on one is less trying to the heart than the quick action on the other.

Physiological Effects of Music.

Two French scientists (MM. Binet and J. Courtier) recently described in the Revue Scientifique a series of experiments made by themselves and others on human beings and animals of the effects of music on the heart and respiration. In the translation of the London Lancet: "M. Patrizi, an Italian physiologist, had a patient with a wound in the skull which laid bare the brain. He was thus enabled to observe the actual effect of music on the cerebral circulation. Music occasioned an increase in the size of the brain itself. The effect on the cerebral circulation was variable, the vessels being sometimes constricted and sometimes dilated. At other times no effect was produced. MM. Binet and Courtier experimented on a musician. Isolated notes, chords in unison, and discords were first tried. Both major chords struck in a lively manner and discords quickened the respiration, the latter more especially. Minor chords tended to retard respiration. When melodies were tried it was found that all, whether grave or gay, produced quickened respiration and increased action of the heart. The lively tunes produced the greatest acceleration. The subject also sometimes unconsciously endeavored to synchronize his respirations with those of the singer. In rallentando and diminuendo passages the respiration was retarded. Where the sound was wholly uncomplicated by emotional ideas, as in single notes or chords, the heart's action was accelerated, but not in so marked a degree as when a melody either grave or gay was played. During operatic pieces or those well known to the subject the acceleration attained its maximum."

Largest Landowner's Estate.

By the will of Mr. Deury, the largest individual landowner in the United States, who died recently at Aledo, Ill., the use of the entire estate is left to his widow. At her death nine one-hundredths go to relatives and ninety-one